

ITALY MAKING PREPARATIONS TO JOIN WAR AGAINST AUSTRIA AND GERMANY

able to link up with King Albert's army in sufficient force to undertake a strong offensive movement against the Germans concentrated at Liege at the end of the Meuse, a great chance presents itself of dealing a smashing and perhaps decisive blow at the German army by rolling up its right flank at the opening of the campaign.

Three of the German corps at Liege are known already to be partially demoralized by the hammering Gen. Leman gave them last week and if the allies can maneuver to attack them with an equal or superior force a second defeat could not fail to have most disastrous consequences.

How Lines of Armies Stretch Over Country.

The battle lines of the allies in Belgium are stretched from Louvain, the Belgian army headquarters, ten miles from Brussels, in a southeasterly direction by way of Tournai to Namur and from Namur on to Dinant to the south and hence to Givet, where the Meuse crosses the Franco-Belgian border.

ADVANCE OF BRUSSELS. The German army of the Meuse, part of which stormed at the forts of Liege for days without success, has circled that fortress to the north and south and is advancing towards Brussels, but between it and Brussels is the battle line of the allies.

The great German line, taking in the four armies which are cooperating against France, begins to the rear of the forts of Liege, circles to the south of that city, and on the southern bank of the Meuse approaches Namur. From Namur it turns south, following the course of the Meuse, then turns to the southeast east of Dinant, and runs down to Longwy and the junction of the Belgian, French, and Luxembourg frontier in that vicinity.

ARMY OF MOSELLE FIGHTING. The French front, which form the first line of defense, are being supported by the center or main army of France.

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HEAVY FIGHTING IN BELGIUM.

The heaviest fighting of the day took place north of Liege when the German army of the Meuse moved both toward Brussels and Namur in a last desperate effort to break through the barrier of allies for a dash on Paris.

The Exchange Telegraph's Brussels correspondent says:

"The Belgians have routed the Germans in a fierce encounter between the Belgians left wing north of Liege and massed German cavalry, infantry, and artillery.

"The Belgians displayed wonderful control under the fierce fire and their victory has aroused the liveliest enthusiasm along the whole line of the allied troops."

FIRST BATTLE IN OPEN.

The first battle in open country is reported in the following official communication from Brussels:

"After having passed the night (Tuesday) in the position they had reached after their retreat of yesterday, the Germans this morning advanced in force toward a point in our positions which they thought was not held.

"Our staff, however, was alert and informed by cavalry reconnaissances, and was able to give the necessary orders, with the result that the enemy found its advance checked. An engagement took place, in which our troops were successful. Ten thousand men took part in the fight.

"This was the first action of our troops in open country, and their conduct is a good augury for the future. Apart from this, the situation, to all appearances, has undergone no change.

"As regards our allies, the plan arranged beforehand is being followed exactly according to program."

ATTACK ON TIRLEMONT FAILS.

A dispatch from Brussels says "the war office announces that the general attack on the Belgian-French center between Tirlemont and Tongres has failed." The Germans are declared to have retreated all along the line, with the exception of at one point, where the fighting still continues. The general line in Belgium is about thirty miles long.

A Paris dispatch says the German army assaulted the Belgian position at Tirlemont at dawn yesterday. The French war office says that the engagement is "serious." It adds:

"The Belgians are energetically resisting the German attack."

ATTEMPT TO FRENCH DEFENSE.

It is apparent that the engagements in Belgium were brought about whether the Germans moved north of Liege into the heart of Belgium.

A regiment of dragoons, coming from the direction of Liege and which attempted to surprise the Belgians at Maastricht, in the province of Liege were driven off, leaving 103 dead and 102 prisoners.

Uhlans have taken upwards of \$400,000 from the bank at Hasselt, capital of the province of Limburg.

One report which was received here last said that 80,000 Germans had invested Namur which rivals Liege in

the strength of its fortifications and defense.

Namur, about thirty-five miles to the southwest of Liege, was expected to become the standing point of the Franco-Belgian troops if the forts and defenses of Liege should fall.

Another report says the German cavalry which on Monday and Tuesday spread itself out over a front extending from St. Trond to Hannut, twenty miles west of Liege, at the same time sending detachments in the direction of Hoegaerde and Jodoigne, has fallen back.

DESTRY BRIDGES AT LANDEN.

An official report from Brussels states that communication has been restored with Landen, a village in the province of Liege, seven miles southeast of Tirlemont. The Belgians blew up several bridges at their front in that vicinity, which gave rise to the report of an artillery engagement. The allies are evidently there for the protection of Brussels.

A dispatch from Maastricht to the Telegraph at Amsterdam says terrific artillery firing was heard throughout the morning, coming from the direction of Tongres. The concussion was felt in Maastricht.

Baron Van Zilende de Iyelt was shot by a sentry today while riding in an automobile along the Namur-Liege road.

ARMY OF MOSELLE FIGHTING.

Further to the south the German army of the Moselle, in two divisions, is striking at the gap in the French fortifications north of Verdun. It has been checked at Longwy, where severe fighting has taken place, and at several points on the Belgian-Luxembourg frontier in that vicinity.

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BATTLES IN ALSACE-LOR

U. S. CREDIT EXCHANGE FOR EXPORT TRADE URGED BY CHICAGOANS

CHICAGO TO AID IN EXPORT PLAN FOR WAR PORTS

Delegation to Meet McAdoo In Effort to Fix Credit Exchange.

SHIP RISKS PROBLEM

Committees from the Chicago Clearing House association and the board of trade will leave for Washington today to confer with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo with respect to reestablishing America's export business with foreign countries. The utmost importance from a trade standpoint is attached to the conference, which is to be held tomorrow, and which will be attended by bankers and grain dealers from all over the country.

The representatives of the clearing house are John J. Arnold, vice president of the First National bank; H. G. P. Dean, manager of the foreign department of the Merchants' Loan and Trust company, and Joseph McCullough, manager of the foreign department of the Continental and Commercial National bank. The board of trade committee comprises Herbert E. Ryvort of Bartlett-Fraser company; Julius Barnes, and Frank Cross of Barnes and Mr. Cross will be now in New York. The other members of the Chicago delegation will leave at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

While the matter of imports, the United States has stood a close second to Great Britain for a number of years, but will continue the Panama canal there is reason why, in normal times, United States should have practiced the export trade in Colombia, because of the cheapness of water transportation from the Atlantic seaboard ports.

In 1912 the United States exported \$6,750,000 worth of Colombia goods valued at \$7,000,000. The exports of Colombia from England were \$6,000,000; from Germany, \$4,000,000, and from France, \$2,000,000. Therefore, while the United States has the opportunity to get an additional \$15,000,000 in business from Colombia, and students of South American nations declare there is no reason why the United States should not keep.

Textiles Lead Imports.

Biggest item in Colombia's imports are textiles. Great Britain has imports of \$1,600,000. In almost everything except wine and woods, the United States already has the lead.

All other South American countries have turned their eyes to the United States to furnish a market for their products during the war. These exports chiefly of coffee, gold, hides, tobacco, ivory, nuts, Panama hats, rubber, emeralds. Nearly all the emeralds today come from Colombia.

Colombia is being invaded in Oshionia and during the last months in the United States, prospecting in the Caucu valley, American syndicates has purchased 50 acres of coal land, supposed also in petroleum, in the departments of Bolivar and Cauca. Development on this tract has already commenced.

United Fruit company has a special of steamers operating between the United States and Colombia ports.

Colombia is a great gold producer and the normal output of gold in Antioquia is \$4,000,000 a year.

Financing Exports Is Problem.

"The question is one of financing our export business," said Mr. Arnold. "We have to establish means whereby our exports may be applied against our European obligations, in other words, against our imports. The usual methods of exchange have broken down, and during the crisis the plan is to have the federal government deal directly with foreign governments.

"It is believed this could be arranged with Great Britain and her allies, but it involves a big difficulty, as such an arrangement might affect Germany adversely. The United States is supposed to be neutral. We can see no possibility at present of resuming trade with Germany."

The subject of insuring vessels against war risks is another important question that will be discussed at the conference.

Learn of British Plan.

The foreign trade committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce yesterday received advice from London explaining the British insurance plan. The message was cabled by Percy Chubb at London and relayed by the New York Chamber of Commerce. It follows in part:

"Government insurance is limited to goods carried on voyages by British vessels which have insured under government war risk scheme. Application must be made to war risk office, London, by personal representation or through broker. Scheme contemplates covering all voyages except to enemy's country. Understand, all reputable English or American companies would be considered and their confidence as to insured value accepted. Rate same as for all. Any voyage now four guineas."

Urged.

The National Foreign Trade council, meeting in New York during the day, adopted resolutions urging congress to pass the shipping registry bill, and also urging the government to provide war risk insurance on American hulls and cargoes in overseas trade. This information was cabled to George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank, in a telegram from J. A. Farrell, chairman of the council.

Grain shippers were interested in the announcement that Norris B. Horowitz, acting consul for Belgium, had received cablegrams to the effect that the Belgian government stands ready to guarantee against war loss on shipments of grain to Antwerp.

Would Buy Foreign Ships.

Outright purchase of foreign ships is advocated in forcible language in the last number of the Lumber World Review:

"While the European war is going on, it is not only our privilege commercially to do our duty to humanity to appear here in Europe, and incidentally to take care of Europe's customers in South America. For our good time at least to accomplish a mission in a Christian manner, so these things being done, cannot take the slightest chance of having the slightest dispute with any nation.

CROWN PRINCE, NOT KAISER, BLAMED FOR NATION'S WARS

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Crown Princess Cecilie is greatly distressed by the outbreak of war, she being fond of several members of the British and French aristocracy.

She also has many friends among the

Russian and French aristocracy.

ASK FOR RED CROSS CASH.

German-Austro-Hungarian Relief Association Already Has Collected More than \$8,000.

With a stirring appeal issued yesterday at a meeting of its executive committee and the appointment of a finance committee, the German-Austro-Hungarian Relief association launched its campaign for the raising of a Red Cross fund. After reports were received from representatives of many of the German and Austrian societies it was shown that more than \$3,000 already had been collected. Two thousand and five hundred dollars was received from four individuals abroad.

The following were appointed on the finance committee:

Karl Böck, chairman; Peter Theuer, Dr. O. L. Schmidt, Julius Kessler, A. Uhlrich, Arthur Goetz, Dr. L. H. Hirsch, Rudolph Braud.

A general meeting of the executive committee was planned for next Wednesday night at 8 o'clock at the Bismarck hotel.

SONS

Interior Decorators

Monroe

Five Hundred at Luncheon.

America's Opportunity—Commercial Patriotism" was the subject discussed

Casting Chicago's Role in America's Trade Expansion.



CONFEREES GET TO AGREEMENT ON SHIPPING ACT

Representatives of Senate and House Revise Registry Measure.

JONES AMENDMENT OUT

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—[Special.]—Conferees representing the senate and the house reached a tentative agreement on the ship registry bill this afternoon, and tomorrow expect to be able to frame a report that will be acceptable to both houses.

The bill agreed on is in general the senate measure, slightly modified. The Jones amendment (section 8) was disagreed to, and the senate redacted from it with a substitute which provides that all foreign built ships admitted to American registry within the next two years under the terms of the act may at the discretion of the president be permitted to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States.

JONES AMENDMENT IMPORTANT.—The Jones amendment authorized the president to suspend the law whenever in his judgment the demands of domestic commerce required it, which forbid foreign owned ships from engaging in coast to coast traffic.

The Williams amendment provided that the president might also suspend so much of the laws as exclude such vessels from traffic from points on the gulf or from points on the great lakes to coast ports.

The Cummings amendment will probably be modified to require that more than a bare majority of the stock of a corporation be owned by citizens of the United States before it may engage in coastwise trade.

Representative Mann, another of the Republican conferees, was absent.

Treasury experts tonight completed a statement showing imports from the war zone. They did not hazard an estimate of probable loss in revenue, though it was admitted that the total might be in the neighborhood of \$100,000,000.

May Add to Income Tax.

Figures also have been prepared to demonstrate that a bill to be raised by increasing taxes on liquor and tobacco and by adding to the income tax.

Representative Underwood and Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate finance committee, are making a thorough study of the situation.

The normal revenue on imports from the countries now affected—Germany, Great Britain, Austria-Hungary, Russia, France, and Belgium—approximates \$110,000,000 a year.

How Deficit May Be Met.

Among the schemes being informally considered is one to change the internal revenue tax on cigars and tobacco, making an additional tax on tobacco and on

coffee.

Senators Shields of Tennessee issued a statement today urging an increase in the income tax to provide any additional revenue needed.



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"Distinctive"

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are made to keep your feet natural and to make walking a real pleasure. They remove every unnatural strain to which your feet are subjected with ordinary shoes. The "built-in" cushion sole is the secret of the Dr. Reed Shoe success.

You cannot buy a more stylish looking and comfortable feeling shoe than the Dr. Reed Shoe.

For Snap and Style—
For Fit and Comfort—
For Work or Pleasure—
For Town or Country Use—

buy a Pair Today
For Women For Men
\$5 and \$6 \$5 and \$6

To avoid imitation, see that the name of the manufacturer is on the label. Dr. A. Reed's Caramel Shoe Co.

J. A. REED'S SHOE CO.
MAKERS OF MEN'S
EDWARD'S SHOE CO.
MAKERS OF WOMEN'S

Dr. A. Reed's Caramel Shoe Co.
9 East Adams St.
(Near State)

CANDIES—LUNCHEONS

Spoehr's

—TWO STORES—
STEWART BUILDING and
164 WEST ADAMS STREET

And where is there a man, woman or child who does not like really good caramels? Spoehr's regular patrons know Spoehr's caramels are the purest and most delicious to be had anywhere. We ask all others to judge all our candies by the caramels regularly sold at 40c and featured this week at 35c.

Assorted Caramels

35c a Pound

Vanilla, vanilla-nut, chocolate, chocolate-nut, caramels, etc.

The famous "Coconut Combination" at 40c a pound is also retained as a feature this week.

SANITARY FOUNTAIN SERVICE

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STATE STREET
Just North of Washington Street
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164 W. ADAMS STREET
Between La Salle St. and Fifth Ave.

Unique Ladies Tailors

63 East Adams St.

Entire 4th and 5th Floors, Neponset Bldg.

August Opportunity

A Tailor Made Skirt FREE

During August you will receive a Skirt Free—perfectly tailored the Unique way—with each Suit you order.

We are extremely fortunate in having on hand a wide and exceptionally desirable selection of materials from which you may choose your Fall Suit and an extra Skirt of the same or of different material.

Usual \$65, \$80, \$55 Values

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\$35

Or you may prefer to choose one of our \$75.00 values in imported broadcloth; including extra skirt.

Specially priced now \$45 at only

By placing your order now, we will deliver your suit with extra skirt any time during season.

The Largest, Best Equipped, Most Beautiful Ladies' Tailoring Establishment in the United States

Special Style Leland Piano, \$200

The Leland Piano, made by Lyon & Healy, ranks in quality and craftsmanship, such excellent material and workmanship could not be purchased for the same price which it has been bought at that price which cannot compare with the Leland.

This piano is of a style slightly different from the case design which will be shown in the new catalog, but the case and top material goes, it is exactly the same as the best Leland.

In order to make a quick clearance, we have priced these instruments at \$200.00, one in the market for a good piano the wisdom of taking advantage of this extraordinary offer. A \$200.00 down payment and \$30.00 monthly will be accepted from responsible persons.

Lyon & Healy

World's Largest Piano House

Wabash Avenue and Adams St.

"SPIZZERINKTUM"

Means you can't believe what's what you'll have if you take this.

LENFESTEY BRAN

Believe it or not, you'll find it.

Lenfesty, 10 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.

WHERE TO EAT,

BOULEVARD Delicacy Cooked Food

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"ONLY clothes store in Chicago that doesn't sell clothes for LESS than \$21 in regular season."

WE must make room for the new fall lines at once. This final cut represents your best chance to buy these beautiful Collegiate Clothes at a tremendous saving. We urge you to buy now.

Select any Spring or Summer Suit, \$15.75 Topcoat, Raincoat or Balmacaan in the house now at

Regular prices \$21, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40

Final clearance of Outing Trousers—flannels and serges, all sizes, \$5, \$6 & \$7.50 grades, \$3.75

Best of Service—as Always

BEACHEY & LAWLER CLOTHIERS HATTERS FURNISHERS

Dearborn and Monroe Streets

ANOTHER WOMAN FREE OF MURDER

Jury Acquits Mrs. Blanche Murphy; 16 Escape Punishment in 3 Years.

WIFE SAYS ACCIDENT.

A jury in Judge Kersten's court ran true to tradition yesterday, when it acquitted Mrs. Blanche Murphy of the charge of murdering her husband, Patrick Murphy. She is the sixteenth woman similarly accused in Cook County during the last three years, to escape punishment. In one case, the jury disagreed, and in another the state's attorney dismissed the charge.

The case was a new feature in the Murphy case. It was the old story of a "brutal, drunken husband." The couple quarreled in their home, 2019 West Harrison street, last April. She testified he was drunk and brandished a butcher knife, and she went to the bureau drawer for a revolver; that Murphy tried to wrench it from her and in the struggle it was accidentally discharged.

Jury Out Three Hours.

The jury deliberated on the evidence for three hours. When it returned its verdict of acquittal Mrs. Murphy said to reporters:

"I knew the jurors would find me not guilty. They knew my husband's death was an accident, and that I did not murder him in the manner the state charged."

The jurors refused to make any comment on their finding or the number of ballots required to arrive at a unanimous result.

These Others Acquitted.

Others acquitted were:

Mrs. Dora McDonald.

Miss Lucille McLeod.

Miss Estelle Stort.

Mrs. Jane Quinn.

Mrs. Sadie Blaha.

Mrs. Rose B. Morrow.

Mrs. Harriet Burham.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bachman.

Mrs. Pauline Bernstein.

Mrs. Louis Mann.

Mrs. Alice Sing.

Mrs. Stella Casenovas.

Mrs. Louise Van Keuren.

In the case of Mrs. Louis Vermilye the jury disagreed and she was never re-arranged.

STRIKING WAITRESSES FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Jury Decides Pickets Did Not Obstruct Sidewalk in Front of Knab's Restaurants.

Beth Leslie and Emma Granbeck, pickets for the striking waitresses' union, were found not guilty of obstructing the sidewalk in front of one of Knab's restaurants by a jury in the court of Judge Robert H. Scott, of Dixon, Ill., in the Municipal court yesterday.

The trials of the two waitresses were the first of 108 cases pending against the union's pickets who were arrested in July.

J. P. HOLLAND, INVENTOR, DIES

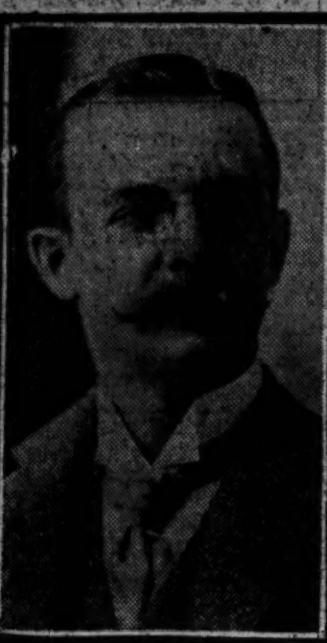
Originator of Submarine Bearing, His Name Expires at Newark, N. J., Aged 72.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 12.—John P. Holland, inventor of the submarine boat, which bears his name, died of pneumonia tonight at his home here, after a month's illness. He was 72 years old.

Frederick Henry Hild.

Born 1897.

Died 1914.



FORGETS WIFE; "YEAR IN JAIL"

Stone Cutter, Who Almost Wel Rockford Girl, May Remember Behind Bars.

EXPOSED BY CLIPPING.

Richard Sandway, a stone cutter of 1115 Perry avenue, West Pullman, by a decree of Municipal Judge Fry yesterday, will have an entire year in the house of correction to recall to his mind that he is possessed of a wife and four children.

Early in the morning of June 1 Sandway left his home. He kissed his wife goodby and when he reached the corner he turned and waved at her as he had not done since the days directly after their marriage. He was going, he said, to Hot Springs, Ark., for his health.

Clipping Exposes Trick.

Letters came from Sandway every few days announcing his health was improving, but while they were written under a Hot Springs date line the envelope bore the mark of Elberton, W. Va. Mrs. Spelman did not notice this, however, until she received a clipping in the mail from a Beloit newspaper. The clipping read:

"BELoit GIRL WED IN CHICAGO."

Chicago, July 28.—Elle Gelsohn licensee today to marry Miss Elsie Getchell of Beloit.

Miss Gelsohn was a witness against the man. Her sympathy, she said, went to the wife and children, and she was not averse to seeing him "sent up for life."

"I had no idea this man was married," she said. "I met him at a social in Harriet Park, Rockford. He and there we became engaged. We were arrested before he had time to get married."

Judge Fry refused to release Sandway. He said he would support it's wife and children, and not get married again, but F. M. Elsey, father of Mrs. Sandway, testified the stonemason could not be trusted.

SAYS HE FORGOT.

The warrant brought his husband before Judge Fry, where his defense was that he forgot for the time being that he was married.

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INJURED BY BANKER'S AUTO.

Frank Renglyn Struck by George Navigator's Machine When Crossing Halsted Street at 14th.

Frank Renglyn of 5003 Grand avenue was injured severely last night when he was struck by an automobile driven and followed by George Navigator, member of the banking firm of Navigator & Sons, 604 Dearborn street. Renglyn was crossing Fourteenth street at Halsted street when he was struck and knocked down.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 17.]

CRAG—Margarette Crag, age 82 years, widow of James Crag, mother of Mrs. W. W. Gersch, Mrs. C. J. Summ, Jane Crag, Anna Crag, and others, died yesterday in Roselie, Glasgow, Scotland.

COLLINS—John J. Collins, 69, Justice of the Peace, brother of Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. C. E. Thompson, D. S. Thompson, of Lisen Hill, Nenagh County, Tipperary, Ireland. Passed away at 12 o'clock yesterday morning in the Breandan church, where high mass will be celebrated, fitted by carriages to Mount St. Patrick's.

MATTHEW E. STAMPE, president of the Commercial bank of Champaign, Ill., is dead after a brief illness. He was born in 1853.

OBITUARY.

MRS. W. M. SAGE died yesterday at her residence, 328 East Fourteenth street. She was the mother of Mrs. Walter E. Miller, Dr. Annie W. Sage, C. F. Sage, and G. K. Sage. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon from the residence and burial will be at Oakwoods.

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Society and Entertainments

War Brings About Many Motor Parties.

UTOMOBILE tourists have had many impromptu parties added to their ranks within the last ten days because of the sudden change in plans made necessary by canceled sailings for Europe. Mrs. George Henry High and her daughter, Miss Gladys High, had planned to sail for Europe last week, but instead Mrs. High is leaving on Saturday for New York to join her daughter, who has been visiting Miss Katherine Keep, daughter of Mrs. Laddie Keep, at their summer home at Camden, Me. Mrs. High and her daughter spent the early part of the summer in northern Wisconsin, and are now planning to make a tour of New England by auto.

Hunt Wentworth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Moss J. Wentworth of Lake Shore drive, is the guest of Kimball Salisbury, son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren K. Salisbury, at Pittsfield, Mass., while his parents, who had planned to sail for Europe ten days ago, are touring the Berkshires.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Ludington Barnes, who spent the early part of the summer at their cottage at Harbor Point, Mich., are now at Lenox, Mass., where they have made a few days stop. With Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Dunham and Miss Caryl Dunham they have been motorizing through the east.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rickards Felson, of 1454 North Dearborn street are among the motorists who are now at Lake Placid, N. Y., for a few days' rest.

Among the participants for the dramatic performances to be given on Aug. 20 at the Winnetka Woman's club by the Junior Dramatic club of that suburb are: Mrs. George Thorne, Mrs. Phelps Hoyt, Mrs. Willoughby Walling, Mrs. Horace Kent Tenney, Mrs. Walter L. Fisher, Mrs. J. W. Scott, Mrs. William C. Boyden, Mrs. A. F. Calland, Mrs. L. M. Gilmore, Mrs. John Buckingham, Mrs. Cornelius Lynde, Mrs. Lyman T. Walker, Mrs. Tyrell Cheney, Mrs. William A. Otis, Mrs. Morris L. Greeley, Mrs. Louis J. Hopkins, Mrs. M. H. Lieber, Mrs. C. T. Murdoch, and Mrs. J. Q. Syme.

The program, which will be given and the cast includes Louise O'Neil, Louise Thomas, Constance Tyrell, Isobel Gifford, Willerforce Taylor, Arthur Syme, Lawrence Callahan, Samuel Otis, Revilo Fuller, and Miller Callahan. The affair is given for the benefit of the building fund of the Winnetka Woman's club. A dance will follow the performance.

The marriage of Miss Mary Loretta Moynihan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moynihan of 8220 West Congress street, to Philip J. Sharkey Jr. took place yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at St. Mel's Roman Catholic church. Miss Irene Catherine Moynihan served her sister as maid of honor and Frank Moran was best man.

The bride wore a gown of white crepe de chine and duckback lace, and carried a shower of white Killarney roses. The bilt of the valley. Her sister was gowned in pink crepe de chine and wore a pink hat trimmed with pink roses. She carried pink Killarney roses. A wedding breakfast followed for thirty guests in the presidential suite of the Hotel La Salle.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest Calland of Beloit, Wis., who have been the guests of Mrs. Stuart Weller of 3756 Dorchester avenue for the last week, returned home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Devlin and family and Miss Mary Devlin, who have been traveling on the Pacific coast for three months, have returned to their home on the south side.

Miss Gertrude Salbury of 4047 Kenmore avenue will give a bridge party on Friday afternoon in honor of Miss Barrett and Miss Trembley.

Mrs. Frank M. Stresenreuter's daughter, Maxine and Marjorie, of 800 Buena avenue, are spending the summer in Los Angeles, Cal., with Mrs. Stresenreuter's mother, Mrs. John Wilkes Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. David Sholdar of 1551 South Clifton avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Gertrude, to David Harris of Waco, Tex., next Saturday. The couple will make their home in Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Shippy of 811 Elmwood avenue, Oak Park, announce the engagement of their daughter, Carrie, to Willard F. Clark. The wedding will take place on Sept. 16.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Kirchheimer of 6307 South Park avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Nellie, to Myron S. Sempliner of Detroit, Mich., on Aug. 11 at the Hotel Metropole. Mr. and Mrs. Sempliner will be at home after Oct. 1 in Detroit.

Mrs. Walter Snell of 4040 Grand boulevard has as her guests at her summer home at Sister Lakes, Mich., Mrs. J. W. Crawford and daughter, Miss Marion Cahill, Miss Irene Dean, and Mrs. Edward Tenney.

* * *

Poultry Men in Session.

Thirteen of the twenty-four articles of the new constitution for the American Poultry association were accepted by three hundred delegates attending the thirty-ninth annual convention of the association at the Hotel Sherman yesterday. The constitution was drafted by a committee consisting of E. B. Thompson, New York; S. T. Campbell, Mansfield, Ohio; U. R. Fisher, Hope, Ind.; G. M. Custer, S. N. J.; Frank E. Herring, South Bend, Ind.; and John H. Hubbard, Boston, Mass.

The articles were accepted with few changes. The remainder of the constitution will be put before the convention to day for ratification.

A smoker was held at the Hotel Sherman last night.

The officers elected for the coming year are: President, E. B. Thompson, New York; first vice president, Joseph Russell, Toronto, Canada; second vice president, A. Peters, Denver, Colo.; secretary, S. T. Campbell, Mansfield, Ohio. The officers will be inaugurated Thursday evening.

* * *

Kids to Have Circus at Ravinia.

Hundreds of little folks will achieve the dreams of their young lives this afternoon at Ravinia park—they will join the circus!

From Glencoe fifty or more little chaps, with their little girls in pinwheels, headed by the Glenwood and Allendale boys' bands, will lead the circus parade, and troops from Ravinia, Kenilworth, Lake Forest, Lake Bluff, Libertyville, Evanston, Winnetka, Hubbard Woods, and other exclusive colonies of the north shore will be in line.

The children will be coming to the outdoor professional performers in various athletic and clownish features at the circus. They will be given an opportunity of entering all classes of exhibition, fearless and funny.

"I am exceedingly anxious that the women who have not already registered



MRS. GERTRUDE D. FLITCRAFT
PHOTO BY J. L. WORTH GROSS

Mrs. Gertrude D. Flitcraft of Oak Park is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Flitcraft, also of Oak Park, at their summer cottage on White Lake, Mich. She has gone to present for the sixth annual summer fete to be given at the Wabashino clubhouse at Sylvan beach on Friday and Saturday evening, which is to conclude with a dance on Saturday evening.

Go to the Primaries' Cry Suffrage Leaders.

Cry women of Chicago will fall into political party lines at their primary election on Sept. 5, if they are to believe the leaders in the city.

These women are saying "go to the primaries" as insistently as they repeated "stay away" last spring before the aldermanic primary election.

The majority of the women agree that the primary law in Illinois should be changed so that a person is not forced to vote the same party ticket for two years, but they argue it is the only means at hand to get good candidates on the tickets. The women are taking an active part in the neighborhood movement in the city to aid that they will go to the primaries and then vote another ticket at the election.

Mrs. Grace Willard Trout, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association, says: "The women of Chicago should be urged to turn out at the primary election. They will not be forced to nominate good candidates. Our primary election law is bad. It should be changed. But it is the only means we have of getting the place to nominate candidates for the ticket. I think the women should make use of it. We cannot expect to elect good candidates unless we help to nominate good candidates."

"The women should see to it that the primary law is changed at the next session of our legislature. There is an excellent one in Michigan. We should not be forced to declare our party at a primary election and then vote that party ticket at every primary election for two years afterward. The primary election should be secret."

Mrs. George Soden, the first vice president of the state suffrage organization, also urges that the women go to the primary election. "There are people on the tickets who should be supported and helped into office. The women can help to put them there by going to the polling places on primary day and voting for them. If the women can be made to understand and I am sure they will—that they may vote one ticket at the primary election, I am sure they will go to the polls on Sept. 5."

Our primary law should be changed at the next session of the legislature so that we will not be forced to be up with a political party for two years in case we wish to vote at the primary. I think women all along the line will vote for the individual and I think they will resent more than the men, who have fallen quite naturally into party politics, this unjust law. We shall certainly make a stand to have it changed as soon as is possible."

Mrs. Ida Darling Engels, first vice president of the Chicago Political Equality league, who has been most active in urging the women to remain nonpartisan in local politics, has joined the other leaders in the cry "on to the primaries."

"While I am a firm believer in nonpartisan municipal politics," she said, "I do believe that the women should vote at the primary election. It is the only way we have to clean out the primaries. There will be many good names on the tickets at the primary election, and unless the women go to vote for them they may be defeated and the names of less capable and dependable men left on the tickets. I think I may go to the primary and vote the Democratic ticket—although I am not in the slightest degree in sympathy with the Democratic party. At the election I do not expect to vote the Democratic ticket."

Mrs. Ella G. Stewart, former president of the state suffrage organization, who has returned to the city after several speaking tours in the suffrage campaign states, agrees that the women should lend their support to the good candidates at the primaries.

"I am exceedingly anxious that the women who have not already registered

Photoplay Stories and News

By Kitty Kelly

"THE HORSE THIEF."

(Vitagraph.)

Billy.....	Margaret Gibson
Jack.....	Alfred D. Vosburgh
The Horse One.....	Robert Grey
Sheriff.....	John C. Lee
Banks.....	William Duncan
Miss Banks.....	Berlie Piteairn
Detective.....	George Starnes
Freeman.....	George Lloyd

THIS is the kind of a picture that exhibitors look at critically, skeptically and then finally approvingly, deeming that it is a good, strong show, and besides the story has enough gaudiness to carry it across. It is mainly down-hill from the start. These western Vitagraphs dash across miles and miles of low rounded hills, flashing past the camera eye so swiftly that it is hard to believe one sees only the registration of the ponies' shining flanks instead of the original. The perfect photographic quality of the western atmosphere, makes of these typical riding films pictorial joys in their happy detail of landscape and figures. Also Miss Margaret Gibson gives some personal exhibitions, in the dashing unaffectedness of manner revealed by the photoplay, of equestrianism of the sort that makes the audience gasp.

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The plot of the picture is of the elongated kind that permits of display of horsemanship by providing reasons for covering wide stretches of distance in record breaking time. Margaret Gibson, over-inclined to be a saccharine clinging vine, today as Sally, the sheriff's daughter, is a young woman, a girl who carries a young person as one could wish to see.

Sally furnishes the motive for the story, the conventional "horse thief" the stimulus to action. Jack and the "sullen one," both enamored of the girl's charm, are combustible elements, jealousy jealous for each other right on top for ignition. On a fence mending expedition one day something happens that brings them to blows and they become so interested in their plating of buffers on each other's person that they quite forget any round about occurrences.

However, an occurrence occurs that sets the cowboy world a-humming. After Jack has duly and completely finished off his opponent, all mount their horses to ride back to the ranch—all except Jack that is, who discovers that his good nag has been replaced by a worn-out, moth-eaten, fly-bitten specimen of the family Equidae.

"Horse thief!" is the ugly word that flies about and all the troop set off at a gallop to capture the individual who carelessly let his fine nag away from his own stable to that of Jack's.

Here is where the riding comes in, stirring and quantitatively, until the cowboys come up with a dazed, terrified unknown individual astride Jack's horse. Suddenly they drag him off, tie him down to his discarded nag, and in instant session of emergency court decree to lynch him right then and there. They proceed on this sudden dispensation of justice to the point of getting the prisoner in an automobile, a trap, with a rope around his neck ready for elevation upon, their purpose is halted by Sally's impetuous dash—after spectacularly interesting horsemanship—into the informal execution chamber. Sally is a person of marvelous intuitive powers, for in a few seconds of fimation she gets the man unroped, takes command of the situation by declaring that he is not a horse thief, but a messenger for a doctor and prevents him on his way.

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Here is where the riding comes in, stirring and quantitatively, until the cowboys come up with a dazed, terrified unknown individual astride Jack's horse. Suddenly they drag him off, tie him down to his discarded nag, and in instant session of emergency court decree to lynch him right then and there. They proceed on this sudden dispensation of justice to the point of getting the prisoner in an automobile, a trap, with a rope around his neck ready for elevation upon, their purpose is halted by Sally's impetuous dash—after spectacularly interesting horsemanship—into the informal execution chamber. Sally is a person of marvelous intuitive powers, for in a few seconds of fimation she gets the man unroped, takes command of the situation by declaring that he is not a horse thief, but a messenger for a doctor and prevents him on his way.

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DECLARES C. FOX
PAID ARSON NOTE

Witness in "Firebug" Trial
Says Cashier Discounted
Worthless Paper.

B. M. LEVINE ON STAND.

Developments in yesterday's session of the arson hearing of Nathan Spira, M. L. Fox and D. L. Feisenthal, before Judge Brentano, indicated another cause of the collapse of Lorimer's La Salle street bank.

M. Levine, a confessed and indicted "firebug," took the stand and turned state's evidence, and, under the questioning of the State's Attorney, Johnstone, avowed that Charles Fox, cashier of the defunct institution, discounted a \$700 note which Levine branded as worthless.

It came about in this way, according to the evidence. Feisenthal and Fox were in business at 902 South Morgan street and employed Mos Rosenberg to have his friend Ben Fink burn down the place on March 9, 1912. Spira got into the act of the adjustment. His assistant State's Attorney, Johnston, got busy and caused the arrest of the plotters. Fink confessed. In that confession Fink revealed that he also had applied the torch to Levine's store at 1441 Milwaukee avenue two years previously.

Feared Rosenberg Would Squelch.
Somebody stole a copy of the testimony of Levine and other sources, Spira, Fox and Feisenthal, who were out on bail, feared that Rosenberg, who remained prisoner, would "squelch."

They felt that something ought to be done for him. Accordingly, Spira and Levine demanded that it be contributed toward a fund to "keep Rosenberg's mouth shut." Then Spira reminded Levine that he (Levine) had employed him (Spira) to adjust the loss of Levine's store before Fink applied the torch. Spira also reminded Levine that after the fire he rejected Spira and hired and paid Joseph Clarke, now in the penitentiary, for the adjustment. For being "ditched" in that manner Spira demanded \$700 from Levine.

Didn't Have Money to Pay Demand.
"But I haven't that much money," replied Levine.

"Give me your note for it," said Spira.
"My note is no good," replied Levine.

"That makes no difference; we'll get it discounted at Lorimer's bank," said Spira.

"But I don't know any one at Lorimer's bank," replied Levine.

"O, that's all right; Charles Fox, the cashier, is a good friend of mine. He'll discount it."

All these facts were testified to by Levine.

Levine Votes Fraud Witness.

Levine promises to become a big factor in the testimony in the Spira cases.

Special State's Attorney Northup expects to call him in the trial of Samuel Goldman and Harry Minsky, charged with conspiracy to suborn perjury. The purpose of this is to try establish Northup's contention that certain witnesses in the arson cases were willing to forget some of their testimony if others interested in the vote fraud cases would "discredit the special state's attorney."

Goldman took the stand in his own behalf yesterday. He swore that Levine went for him on several occasions and that he had to pay him \$100. Levine phoned to Assistant State's Attorney Henry Berger in an attempt to arrange a meeting between Berger and Goldman.

Harry Blum was called to the stand to contradict Harry Plant, another state's witness, who has testified to the purity of the Twentieth ward ballot. Blum swore that a year ago Plant said to him: "There's been a lot of dirty work done in the ward and I don't want to go to jail for Morris' Abrahams. I am going to tell Northup about it."

Neck Broken by Lump of Salt.
Mikada Gormack of 559 West Fourteenth street, was working in the salt house of the Omaha Packing company yesterday when a lump of rock salt fell on his head and broke his neck.

Mandel Brothers
Second floor

Boys' norfolk
wash suits
reduced

— a sale that is timely, indeed, since mothers are now giving thought to the boys' school outfit.



2.95

for boys' crash, khaki and white duck suits in norfolk model.

3.95

is the reduced price on boys' norfolk suits of light and dark crash, khaki and white duck, striped linen and palm beach cloth.

Boys' wash trousers, 75¢
—300 pairs in crash, khaki
and duck, now reduced to one
price—all at 75¢.

Second floor

AMUSEMENTS

Riverview
Western-Belmont-Clybourn Av. & Roscoe Blvd.
TONIGHT
PAIN'S
"OLD MEXICO"

World Beater Fireworks Display
10 BIG ACTS—500 PERFORMERS

By Special Arrangement Prices 25¢ & 50¢

United Male Chorus Outing
Sun. Loyal Order of Moose Picnic

CHICAGO PARK ON THE COOL
CHICAGO SYMPHONY AND BAND
ORCHESTRA
TONIGHT. Endless Evening. 8:15 P. M.
Last Month Special Lyr. C. A. N. W. Terminal
Trip including Admission 75¢.

STUDERAKER Most intense re-
enactment of the Civil War with a love
REBEL

AMUSEMENTS

White City
"Chicago's
Brightest
Spot"
FREE DANCING
CLASS 2 P. M.
TODAY FREE 2 TO 6

CHILDREN'S DAY
FREE Rides, Shows, Gates, Big Grand Circus

AUG. 22-23 101 Ranch Real Wild West

PRINCESS 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

TRAFFIC IN SOULS DAILY

THE LURE OF THE UNDERWORLD

25¢ All Seats

25¢ All Seats

United Male Chorus Outing

Sun. Loyal Order of Moose Picnic

COLUMBIA DAILY

PRISE WINNERS—In—Broadway Home
Next Week—College Girls with Abe Reynolds
and Florence Mills

VICTORIA SHEFFIELD and BELMONT
20 PEOPLE UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

NEXT WEEK—ONE WOMAN'S LIFE

AMUSEMENTS

PALACE HIGHEST
VAUDEVILLE CLASS
REOPENS MONDAY MAT. AUG. 17
"THE DANCE OF THE TEMPEST"
with ALICE BERT

EIS FRENCH

RALPH RIGGS & KATHERINE WITCHE
HINES & FOX TROYATO

Capt. GRUEN & MICHAELE & ANIMALS

O'BRIEN, HAVEL & CO.

LEW & CLINTON BERTIE FORD

Mat. Daily 8:15 P. M. Every Eve. 10:30-10:75c

Smoking in Balcony.

SEATS NOW.

Jones, Linick & Schaefer's

COLONIAL 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.

BIGGEST VAUDEVILLE

THE ELOPERS

Only Musical Comedy Hit in Town

Phone for Seats—Main 800

Baseball Today at

Chicago Federals vs. Pittsburgh

Clark & Addison

N. W. T. or Clark

Reserve Seats at Jack Shannon Co. 24-25

Maurice Street. Phone Randolph 2808

AMUSEMENTS

GARRICK MATINEE SAT.
OLIVER MOROSCO PRESENTS

Peg O' My Heart

By J. HARTLEY MANNERS

Laurette Taylor's N. Y. Triumph

JONAS LINICK & SCHAEFER'S

COLONIAL 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Cast of Famous Company of Fifty

Porter J. White

and Players in

"The Beggar"

CORT—*Parents For the World*

A Pair of Sixes

A RIOT OF FUN.

Entire N. Y. Winter Garden Co. of 125

BISMARCK GARDEN

Nature's True Roofed Garden of Music

SEBALD SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

AMUSEMENTS

GREAT NORTHERN HIPPODROME

What You See in the Big Acts First

CONTRIBUTED BY W. M. ARMSTRONG & CO.

W. M. & A. B. WALTERS

Dick Fung Gue

University Quartette

George Bros. & Cooper & of COURTESY ACTS

TODAY 10-30c

NEVER HIGHER

TONIGHT 10-30c

MAJESTIC II

GERTRUDE COGHLAN & CO. in "Food"

M. J. and Mrs. CARPENTER and His Players

Mr. & Mrs. NEWELL, Henry Lewis, Stanley & Norton

George Bros. & Cooper & of COURTESY ACTS

12:30-1:30c

Telephone Central 4800.

G. COHAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Gala \$1 Matinee Tomorrow

Whirl of the World

Entire N. Y. Winter Garden Co. of 125

IMPERIAL TUES. THURS. SAT.

MISCHIEF MAKERS

CROWN Mat. Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:30 P. M.

Now Playing Best Seats

MONDAY ONE WOMAN'S LIFE

SALE FOR ONE LOVE OF MILES

AMUSEMENTS

MIDWAY GARDENS
MAX BENDIX, Cond. 1 Sunday Matinee

NATIONAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

WEED MIDWAY AND COTTAGE GROVE AVE.

POWERS' EXCEPT SUNDAY, 10 A. M.

RUTH CHATTERTON IN DADDY LONG LEGS

22nd BIG WEEK. Seat Sale to Sept. 30

AMBIITIOUS CHICAGO WOMEN

NEVER LET A MORNING PASS WITHOUT

CAREFUL READING OF THE

TRIBUNE. THEY KNOW

THEY CAN'T AFFORD IT.

SECTION
MARKETS, W.COURT ORDER
REAPER TRI
DISSOLUTCombine Given
Days to Divide R
erty Three Wa

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 12—The International Harvester company to be a monopoly in interstate and foreign trade ordered dissolved in the United States District Court.

Unless a company for the direct combination fails to meet these conditions within ninety days, it will be dissolved by a mandamus. The Supreme Court will entertain an application for a receiver for the corporation.

The decision of the court

Circuit Court Judge Walter L. Smith, with which Judge William C. Kansas agreed, and from Walter A. Sanborn of Minn.

Violators from The majority opinion held International Harvester company's organization in 1902 in the Sherman law. The organization, formed of five concerns, was the first section of the Sherman competition and

combined to monopolize trade in the second section of this law.

The decision declares that International Harvester company's organization, the International Harvester Company of America, to 85 per cent of the trade in agricultural implements, manufacturing their treatment of smaller and general has been fair and

CITATION FALSE ADVERTISING
The court finds fault with the opinion of the International Harvester company of Chicago about two actions.

The opinion declares that excuse for the advertising of D. M. Osborne & Co. for two years after it entered the International Harvester company. This advertising, according to the court, made no opposition to buy combination.

The other act censured was the manner in which the concerns were turned over to a national company by Willis New York banker, who had purchased the property.

The court holds, however, that it turned over to the International company was greater than the cost of the investment of overcapitalization.

MADE UP OF SIX COMPANIES
The decision reviews the manufacture of harvesting in the United States, asserting the organization of the International Harvester company.

The McCormick Harvester company of Chicago about 1849.

D. M. Osborne & Co., N. Y., founded about 1860.

The Wards, Bushnell Co., Springfield, Ill., 1869.

The Deering Harvester, Chicago, founded about 1870.

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COURT ORDERS
REAPER TRUST
DISSOLUTIONCombine Given Ninety
Days to Divide Prop-
erty Three Ways.

FAILURE; A RECEIVER

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 12.—The International Harvester company today was declared to be a monopoly in restraint of interstate and foreign trade, and was ordered dissolved by a majority decision of the United States District court.

Unless the \$10,000,000 corporation submits a plan for the dissolution of the combination within ninety days, or in case of appeal within ninety days of the issuance of an appeal mandate from the United States Supreme court, the court will entertain an application for the appointment of a receiver for all the properties of the corporation.

The decision of the court was given by Circuit Judge Walter I. Smith of Iowa, with whom Judge William C. Hook of Kansas agreed, and from which Judge Walter A. Sanborn of Minnesota dissenting.

Law Violators from Birth.

The majority opinion held that the International Harvester company was from its organization in 1902 in violation of the Sherman law. The original corporation, formed of five concerns, violated the first section of the Sherman act by restraining competition among them, which undertook to resell the same.

Adds to Its Holdings.

The combined organization also tended to monopolize trade in contravention of the second section of this law.

The decision declares that while the International Harvester company and its selling organization, the International Harvester Company of America, controlled 80 to 85 per cent of the trade in agricultural implements manufactured by them, their treatment of smaller competitors has been fair and just.

Cites False Advertising.

The court finds fault with the actions of the corporation, aside from the technical violation of the Sherman law, for only two actions.

The opinion declares that there was no excuse for the advertising of the products of D. M. Osborne & Co. as independent for two years after it had virtually entered the International Harvester company.

The advertising was to induce purchasers, the court finds, from those who were opposed to buying from the corporation.

The court holds, however, that the property turned in to the International Harvester company was greater than the stock issued for it, and that the case involved no question of overcapitalization.

Made Up of Six Concerns.

The decision reviews the history of the manufacture of harvesting implements in the United States, asserting that prior to the organization of the International Harvester company, principal manufacturers of harvesting implements in the United States were:

The McCormick Machine company of Chicago, founded about 1840.

D. M. Osborne & Co. of Auburn, N. Y., founded about 1860.

The Wards, Bushnell & Gleaser Co. of Springfield, O., founded about 1869.

The Deering Harvester company of Chicago, founded about 1875.

The Milwaukee Harvester company of Milwaukee.

The Piano Manufacturing company of West Pullman, Ill.

Began Negotiations in 1902.

According to the decision, the efforts to combine these concerns began on June 24, 1902, when T. D. Middlekauff secured an option on the stock and plant of the Milwaukee Harvester company for \$3,22,000.

"He did this," the decision says, "in fact as agent, though it does not clearly appear who his principal was, whether J. P. Morgan & Co., George W. Perkins, or the McCormick Harvesting Machine company. He did it, however, at the direct instance of the McCormick Harvesting Machine company, but whether he was acting as principal or agent is left in some doubt."

On July 25, 1902, Mr. Middlekauff wrote to Mr. Wards with a letter containing an option of the McCormick company, authorizing him to assign his option to J. P. Morgan & Co., or to George W. Perkins, or to any one they might designate, and reciting that the option had been obtained "for us."

New Contract Is Made.

On Aug. 11, 1902, a new contract was made for the purchase of the Milwaukee harvester plant by Mr. Middlekauff, and on the same day he assigned his contract to William C. Lane, a New York banker, and then president of the Standard Trust company.

In July, 1902, the representatives of the McCormick, Deering, Wards, Bushnell and Gleaser, and the Piano companies visited Chicago, Paris, and New York.

WIFE WINS, BUT HE LOSES.

Judge Sanborn, in his dissenting opinion, declared that the anti-trust law is a reversion of the ancient English rule of public policy against undue and unreasonable restraint of trade and unreasonable monopolies. He insists that it does not afford all restraint nor restrictions of competition, but only those which are unreasonably injurious to the public welfare.

"In all Mr. Lane did in this matter he was acting upon the suggestion of his

Excerpts from Court Decision
in the Harvester "Trust" Suit.

Majority opinion in the International Harvester suit holds:

That the company was from its organization in 1902 in violation of Sherman Law.

That while the "trust" controls from 80 to 85 per cent of trade in agricultural implements manufactured by them, its treatment of smaller competitors in general has been fair and just.

That there was no excuse for advertising the products of D. M. Osborne & Co. as independent for two years after it had virtually entered the "trust" to induce trade from persons opposed to buying from the combination.

That the deal by which the five original concerns were turned over to the International company by William C. Lane, a New York banker, was "colorable" and that Lane was a "mere conduit" in the transaction.

That the International by suppressing all competition between the five original companies was in restraint of trade as prohibited in the first section of the Sherman law and it tended to monopolize within the meaning of the second section.

counsel. He was compensated, but there was never any idea upon his part that he owned any of the property. He was a mere conduit, or instrumentality, in the transaction."

Later on the decision says: "The court is clearly of the opinion that the process by which it was made to appear that the properties sold to Lane were merely colorable."

The opinion recites that after the organization of the International Harvester company the combination acquired all the stock of the Milwaukee Harvester company, as it had already acquired the plant.

A contract was made between the International Harvester company and Deering to sell its entire output to the International Harvester company of America, which undertook to resell the same.

Adds to Its Holdings.

The court finds that in 1902, following the consolidation of the six companies, the International company acquired the D. M. Osborne & Co. stock, and the companies thus combined manufactured a still greater percentage of the harvesting machinery used in the United States and nearly the whole of that exported.

"When the D. M. Osborne & Co. purchased was made," the decision says, "while the International bought all the stock, it paid the stock company, and it continues to appear to be independent, it is claimed that this was done to enable the Osborne concern to collect its bills receivable which were not acquired by the International.

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BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

16

LONDON 'CHANGE URGED TO OPEN

Bankers Favor Resumption in Limited Way for Cash Dealing.

CONSOLS SELL AT 70.

According to advices from London, the banks there are desirous of having the stock exchange open in a limited way for cash dealing. Brokers, too, are asking that the exchange be open and are at the same time sending their clients lists of securities for which buyers and sellers are available. Responses are reported to be good.

It is announced that Canadian Pacific is sold privately at 162. Consols have sold at 70.

Meanwhile the London stock exchange announced a postponement of the mid-September, and for the end of August settlement to the end of September.

Exchange on Paris.

Announcement comes from New York that French credit, the extent of about \$60,000,000 has been established with J. P. Morgan & Co. This sum, it is said, is likely to be further increased in due time by the French government. It is thought the arrangement will be an entering wedge in opening financial communication with Paris.

Exchange on London.

The Bank of England has made arrangements to receive gold at Ottawa and to make payment against it in London. The gold will be deposited with the minister of finance at Ottawa and the effect will be to provide means of remittance from North America to London without shipment of gold across the Atlantic.

New Stock Exchange.

The following was issued by George W. Elsey, secretary of the New York stock exchange:

"The members of the exchange are to buy for cash only a list of securities and to remit the same to the clearing house, 55 New street, via mail, in amounts of securities wanted and prices they are willing to pay. No offers will be accepted for cash only in order to relieve the necessities of their customers may send list of same to the clearing house on clearing day, 55 New street, giving names of curries for sale. No prices less than 100 per cent of the closing price of Thursday, July 30, 1914, will be considered. Members of the exchange desiring to sell securities only in order to relieve the necessities of their customers may send list of same to the clearing house on clearing day, 55 New street, giving names of curries for sale. No prices less than 100 per cent of the closing price of Thursday, July 30, 1914, will be considered."

Treasury Gold Withdrawal.

National City bank of New York withdrew \$3,000,000 gold, which was returned on the Krompenecker's. The gold has been placed in the bank's own vaults.

The Bankers' Trust company withdrew \$100,000 gold from the subtreasury.

Dominion Steel Position.

In response to inquiries as to the effect which the war would have on the business of the Dominion Steel Company, President Elsey quoted as saying:

"We have a considerable tonnage of rails on our books, which are chiefly for export. The distribution of material by sea is the certain distribution of financial arrangements of our customers, and we seem to make it expedient to utilize rails for the defense of the country."

We already have several orders awaiting shipment or more or less held up by those conditions. We are probably, therefore, at war shall have to ship to the United States until we see clearly what conditions will be. The time of war, the general war, and steel industry at this time is likely to be affected in neutral markets because the great centers of war, Europe, are all directly involved. It is difficult to say what will be the effect in Canada, but it is an active market in the United States and it will be to a greater or less degree."

Porto Rican Company's Year.

The report of the Porto Rican company for the year ended June 30, shows a decrease of \$30,000 in net earnings. Total assets were \$28,000,000 on the outstanding capital, compared with \$27,000,000 last year.

In his report to the shareholders, J. T. Tore says: "The decrease in the profits of the company is due to the fact that we shall have to ship to the United States for a period of four and a half months from now until we are unable to manufacture more than 20 per cent of our regular production."

The income account for the year compares as follows:

Interest and taxes, \$10,000.00. Dividends, \$10,000.00. Surplus, \$10,000.00.

Previous surplus, \$10,000.00.

Total surplus, \$10,000.00.

Profit and loss sur., \$10,000.00.

Increase, \$10,000.00.

Railroad Earnings.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

June, 1914. 1913. 1912. Freight rev. \$ 5,948,125. 4,746,400. 4,456. Total rev. 1,532,860. 1,244,000. 1,160,000. Total exp. 1,460,247. 1,205,500. 1,157,500. Mt. of way, 240,547. 200,000. 185,500. Total dp. exp. 1,632,401. 1,481,732. 1,452,000. Taxes, 135,322. 224,074. 216,222. Twelve months, 10,784,267. 8,104,480. 7,405,544. Total rev. 15,821,188. 15,587,771. 14,754,011. Total exp. 12,307,191. 14,019,619. 13,826,220. Mt. of way, 1,061,986. 1,210,210. 16,012,500. Total dp. exp. 12,260,092. 12,274,397. 12,751,254. Taxes, 1,240,405. 2,000,963. 1,900,000. Total, 19,061,277. 19,440,643. 19,454,260. Op. income, 7,344,002. 8,194,217. 8,000,000. PROFIT AND LOSS.

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS.

June, 1914. 1913. 1912.

Freight rev. \$ 1,476,327. 1,400,327. 1,222,184.

Total rev. 1,500,000. 1,426,200. 1,344,000.

Mt. of way, 12,307,191. 14,019,619. 13,826,220.

Total dp. exp. 1,632,401. 1,481,732. 1,452,000.

Taxes, 135,322. 224,074. 216,222.

Twelve months, 10,784,267. 8,104,480. 7,405,544.

Total rev. 15,821,188. 15,587,771. 14,754,011.

Total exp. 12,307,191. 14,019,619. 13,826,220.

Mt. of way, 1,061,986. 1,210,210. 16,012,500.

Total dp. exp. 12,260,092. 12,274,397. 12,751,254.

Taxes, 1,240,405. 2,000,963. 1,900,000.

Total, 19,061,277. 19,440,643. 19,454,260.

Op. income, 7,344,002. 8,194,217. 8,000,000.

AURORA, MELVIN AND CHICAGO.

June, 1914. 1913. 1912.

Freight rev. \$ 1,476,327. 1,400,327. 1,222,184.

Total rev. 1,500,000. 1,426,200. 1,344,000.

Mt. of way, 12,307,191. 14,019,619. 13,826,220.

Total dp. exp. 1,632,401. 1,481,732. 1,452,000.

Taxes, 135,322. 224,074. 216,222.

Twelve months, 10,784,267. 8,104,480. 7,405,544.

Total rev. 15,821,188. 15,587,771. 14,754,011.

Total exp. 12,307,191. 14,019,619. 13,826,220.

Mt. of way, 1,061,986. 1,210,210. 16,012,500.

Total dp. exp. 12,260,092. 12,274,397. 12,751,254.

Taxes, 1,240,405. 2,000,963. 1,900,000.

Total, 19,061,277. 19,440,643. 19,454,260.

Op. income, 7,344,002. 8,194,217. 8,000,000.

Montgomery Ward Trade.

The effect of Montgomery Ward & Co. says:

The only new construction has been at the Rockford street terminal of the New York Dock company, but it may go over to next year.

The treasury department at Washington purchased 1,176,000 ounces of silver at the rate of 82 cents an ounce. The metal will be delivered

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES.

WHEAT.

Open, High, Low, Aug. 12 Aug. 11.

Sept. 22 92 93 92 93 94

Dec. 1,004-92 1,004-92 1,004-92 1,004-92

May. 1,064-1,00 1,074-1,00 1,074-1,00 1,074-1,00

CORN.

Open, High, Low, Aug. 12 Aug. 11.

Sept. 22 78 78 78 78 78

Dec. 1,054-78 1,054-78 1,054-78 1,054-78

May. 1,114-71 1,114-71 1,114-71 1,114-71

OATS.

Open, High, Low, Aug. 12 Aug. 11.

Sept. 22 59 59 59 59 59

Dec. 1,054-59 1,054-59 1,054-59 1,054-59

May. 1,114-59 1,114-59 1,114-59 1,114-59

PORK.

Open, High, Low, Aug. 12 Aug. 11.

Sept. 22 22 22 22 22 22

Dec. 1,054-22 1,054-22 1,054-22 1,054-22

May. 1,114-22 1,114-22 1,114-22 1,114-22

LARD.

Open, High, Low, Aug. 12 Aug. 11.

Sept. 22 90 90 90 90 90

Dec. 1,054-90 1,054-90 1,054-90 1,054-90

May. 1,114-90 1,114-90 1,114-90 1,114-90

RIBS.

Open, High, Low, Aug. 12 Aug. 11.

Sept. 22 127 127 127 127 127

Dec. 1,054-127 1,054-127 1,054-127 1,054-127

May. 1,114-127 1,114-127 1,114-127 1,114-127

CORN.

Open, High, Low, Aug. 12 Aug. 11.

Sept. 22 125 125 125 125 125

Dec. 1,054-125 1,054-125 1,054-125 1,054-125

May. 1,114-125 1,114-125 1,114-125 1,114-125

OATS.

Open, High, Low, Aug. 12 Aug. 11.

Sept. 22 125 125 125 125 125

Dec. 1,054-125 1,054-125 1,054-125 1,054-125

May. 1,114-125 1,114-125 1,114-125 1,114-125

PORK.

Open, High, Low, Aug. 12 Aug. 11.

Sept. 22 22 22 22 22 22

Dec. 1,054-22 1,054-22 1,054-22 1,054-22

May. 1,114-22 1,114-22 1,114-22 1,114-22

LARD.

Open, High, Low, Aug. 12 Aug. 11.

Sept. 22 80 80 80 80 80

Dec. 1,054-80 1,054-80 1,054-80 1,054-80

May. 1,1

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS—
SITUATION WTD.—COLORED GIRL WILL
be out by the day to do plain or fancy dress
work. Write to Mrs. C. A. Smith, 1000
Montgomery St., Chicago.

SITUATION WTD.—DRESSMAKING, BY
day or night. Call 1000 Dearborn.

Nurses and Governesses.

SITUATION WTD.—BY YOUNG WOMAN; 16
yrs. Complete exp. in perf. practical
work in family of husband & 2 chil-
dren. \$60. Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—NURSE—Governess

and maid. \$100. Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—EXPER. NURSE,
good writer. Address P. C. 260, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—EXP. GERMAN NURSE,
good care of baby; will travel. By
mail. Address P. C. 260, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—PRACTICAL
nurse or in contagious cases, at once. Mon-
day-Friday.

SITUATION WTD.—GRADUATED NURSE,
German, to take full charge of infant; care for
and teach him. Address P. C. 260, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—BY TRAINED EDUCAT-
ED CANADIAN GIRL, able to take sole charge of
child. Call 12 to 14 hrs. at P. C. 260.

SITUATION WTD.—EXPER. NURSE, AS
companion to invalid; willing to assist in
household work. Address P. C. 260, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—BY YOUNG GIRL AS
nurse, North Side. Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—BY YOUNG WOMAN,
afternoon or night work. Dressmaking. Re-
quest.

SITUATION WTD.—WPA—CAR FOR INVALID;
driven by nurse.

Landresses and Day Work.

SITUATION WTD.—LAUNDREND: PLAIN
wash, starching. \$6 per doz.; white wash, \$6.
Address P. C. 260, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—EXPER. LAUNDRY,
wash, starch, ironing. \$12 per day; wash, \$6.
Address P. C. 260, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—GOOD LAUNDRY,
wash, ironing, cleaning. Phone Hyde
Park 2-5000.

SITUATION WTD.—COLORED LAUNDRY,
experienced. Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri-
day. Address P. C. 260, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—BY BUNDLE WASH-
ING; for individuals. On call at my own
house. Address Mrs. C. A. Smith, 1000
Montgomery St., Chicago.

SITUATION WTD.—EXPER. IRONING,
cleaning; good German woman. \$6. Address
P. C. 260, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—BY YOUNG GIRL AS
nurse, North Side. Tribune.

SITUATION WTD.—WPA—CAR FOR INVALID;
driven by nurse.

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